defining a camouflage pattern using a user interface associated with an automated computer and producing an output file indicative thereof; and

using said output file to control a laser to form a pattern indicative of said camouflage pattern on a textile material.

2. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises defining a unique output file which is unique for a single application to the textile material.

3. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises forming an image having a plurality of different portions therein, associating each said portion with a power output of the laser, to thereby produce power outputs from said lasers based on said portions.

4. A method as in claim 3, wherein each said portion is a specified color.

5. A method as in claim 4, wherein said camouflage pattern includes a plurality of random shapes and colors.

6. A method as in claim 3, wherein each laser power output is a duty cycle output.

7. A method as in claim 3, wherein each laser power output is a specified level of energy density per unit time.

8. A method as in claim 1, wherein said textile material is denim material.

9. A method as in claim 3, wherein the laser is controlled to scan in lines, and at least one of said lines has a varying power within the line.

10. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises using a random number generator to form the shapes.

11. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises drawing a pattern in a plurality of different colors, and assigning each color of the pattern to a specified laser power.

12. A method as in claim 11, wherein said assigning comprises determining a minimum laser power which will not change a look of the material, and determining a maximum laser power which causes a maximum amount of change to the look of the material, and defining intermediate laser powers between said maximum and minimum laser power.

13. A method, comprising:

defining a unique shape and producing an output file indicative thereof, said unique shape being unique to a single output file; and

using said output file to control a laser to produce said unique shape on a textile material to produce a unique textile material,

wherein said unique shape includes a plurality of areas, each of the plurality of areas being defined by a different color, and each color associated with a different laser power,

wherein said output file is a file that instructs said laser to scribe lines on the fabric, wherein at least one of said lines has a power that varies within the line.

14. Cancelled

15. A method as in claim 13, wherein said laser power is an energy density per unit time.

16. A method as in claim 13, wherein said laser power is a duty cycle.

17. Cancelled

18. A method as in claim 13, wherein there are ten different colors.

19. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape is a camouflage shape.

20. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape has rounded edges.

21. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape is formed of polygonal portions.

22. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shapes define cow type spots.

23. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shape define irregularly positioned polka dots.

24. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shapes define a regular strips.

25. A method as in claim 13, wherein said defining a unique shape comprises using a random number generator to define said unique shape.

26. A method as in claim 13, further comprising defining a minimum output power which produces minimum color change to the garment at a minimum power, defining a maximum power level as a power level which causes a maximum amount of color change to the garment, and defining a plurality of intermediate power levels between said minimum and maximum power levels.

27. A method as in claim 26, further comprising assigning each of said power levels to a color on a user interface.

28. A method as in claim 27, wherein said unique shape is a camouflage pattern with a plurality of rounded edges.

29. A method as in claim 13, wherein said textile material is denim.

30. A method as in claim 13, wherein said laser is used to form said image on denim jeans.

31. A method as in claim 27, wherein said unique shape is a plaid pattern.

Please add the following new claims:

33. (New) A material, comprising a plurality of areas, each of which areas bound one another along a perimeter edge, wherein said perimeter edge includes a plurality of curved sections defining an outer area of said each said area and each said perimeter including a plurality of curved sections which extend in a number of different directions, and each of said areas being a different color than each area that balance said each area, collectively forming patterned material , where the pattern parts each comprise chemically altered portions of the material, and each of said areas formed by using a laser to change a color of the material by exposing the material using an amount of energy per unit area that changes the color of the material without undesirably damaging said material.

34. (New) A method, comprising:

using a laser to scribe lines across a material wherein a plurality of lines of back and forth motion collectively define a pattern formed on the material, and wherein at least a plurality of said lines include a first portion scribed for a first power which causes a first color change to said material, and a second portion scribe at a second power which causes a second color change to said material different than said first color change to said material, and wherein said plurality of said lines form boundaries between said first color change and said second color change which have substantially rounded portions which are rounded in a non regular fashion.

35. (New) A method as in claim 34, wherein said pattern formed on said material has the shape of a camoflauge pattern.

36. (New) A method, comprising:

using a laser to modify a material by scanning lines across the material, at least a plurality of said lines having a different power at one portion within the line than at another portion within the line, and which plurality of lines collectively form a pattern with a plurality of areas, each of which has rounded edges to the areas, each of which abuts against another area, and each of which has a different look then each neighboring area.

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.